NOTE XV.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE BUPRESTID GENUS ENDELUS, H. DEYR.

BY

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Mr. J. L. Weyers, the Belgian engineer, has sent me among other very interesting micro-coleoptera, all captured at his residence Tambang-Salida, situated at a distance of about 12 kilometres from Païnan (Padang: West Sumatra) in the interior, four species of Buprestids, three of which were well known to me, viz.: *Endelus aethiops* H. Deyr., *Endelus Snellemanni* Rits. and *Trachys lepidoptera* H. Deyr. [1]). Of the fourth, which also belongs to the genus *Endelus*, I have failed to find any description, and I believe it therefore to be new. It has been found by Mr. Weyers, together with *E. Snellemanni* Rits. and *empyreus* H. Deyr. (of the latter I did not receive specimens), feeding on a species of fern; *E. aethiops* H. Deyr. likewise on a fern but of another genus, *Trachys lepidoptera* H. Deyr. however on a small plant of the family of the Melastomaceae. I make mention here of these observations as I believe such notices to be of scientific interest.

I propose to name the new species, which is allied to *E. scintillans* H. Deyr. and *Marseulii* H. Deyr., in honour of my zealous correspondent

Endelus Weyersi, n. sp.

Length $3^1/_2$—3 mm., breadth at the shoulders $1^3/_4$—$1^1/_2$ mm. — Head, thorax and scutellum pale bronzy green

1) This species is regarded by Mr. Weyers as a new species of the genus *Endelus* (Comptes-Rendus Soc. Ent. Belge. Sér. III, n° 98, p. 34; 7 Avril 1888), but I have no doubt as to the correctness of my identification.

with faint coppery tinges on the head, the thorax rather dark bronzy at the sides, the elytra uniformly steelish blue (often with tinges of green), without otherwise coloured spots; the antennae and under surface of the body bronzy black, the legs somewhat brighter.

Head wide, slightly hollowed between the eyes which are rounded, covered with some large very shallow punctures or circles, glossy in one, opaque in the other sex.

Prothorax strongly transverse; the frontmargin nearly straight, the front angles slightly produced; the sides rounded, slightly sinuate towards the base, and finely but distinctly margined and crenulate; the base deeply bisinuate, the median lobe broadly truncate and inconspicuously emarginate; on the disk, at one third its length from the front margin, a transverse keel is present which does not extend to the lateral margins; the punctuation (similar to that of the head) is very fine on the middle, strong on the sides and here more or less confluent. The scutellum broadly triangular, impunctate, with acute apex.

The elytra at the base distinctly broader than the base of the thorax; the sides parallel till a little behind the middle, then attenuated in a straight line towards the apices which are conjointly rounded and very minutely serrated; the lateral margins are narrowly thrown up; the shoulders are rounded and very prominent which gives the elytra the appearance of being hollowed at the base between the scutellum and the shoulders, and contracted behind the shoulders; the elytra are uniformly and rather densely covered with elongate shallow punctures, and show along the sides some faint transverse wrinkles, which are however more distinct on the contracted portion behind the shoulders. The undersurface of the thorax shows very fine transverse, that of the abdomen very fine longitudinal lines.

Hab. Tambang-Salida (Padang: West Sumatra). — Feeds on ferns (J. L. Weyers).